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FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1901.

MARCH CIRCULATION. W. B. Carr, Business Manager of The St.
Louis Republic, being duly sworn, says that
the actual number of full and complete
copies of the daily and Sunday Republic
printed during the month of March, 1901. all in regular editions, was as per schedule

.74,690 17 Sunday .101,000 8...........78,150 18..........76,790 8 Sunday .. 99,470 19..... 77,780 4...........77,730 20...........77,440 5...... 74,900 21 77,520 6......74,880 22......76,760 7..........74,550 23...........78,565 E..........74,400 24 Sunday.. 102,91576,240 25.......... 76,020 10 Sanday .. 101,680 25 77,110 11......75,240 27....... 76,480 18......74,300 2976,280 15 77,870 31 Sunday .. 103,910 16 79,520

Total for the month 2,494,320 Less all copies spoiled in printing. left over or filed

Net number distributed 2,430,467 Average daily distribution 78,402 And said W. B. Carr further says that the number of copies returned or reported unsold during the month of hiarch was W. B. CARR.

Swern to and subscribed before me this nd day of April, 1901. J. F. FARISH. Netary Public, City of St Louis, Mo. My term expires April 28, 1901.

ONE GOOD THING.

Government preparations for the establishment of an important naval station, costing \$5,000,000, at Subig Bay, in the Philippines, constitute the most

It is likely, indeed, that this gain of from the American occupation of the Philippines. There is little prospect of any great good coming from the ownership of the islands themselves in the near future. The ontlook in that respect, indeed, is that they will cost us, in war and other ways, vastly more than they are worth.

As to the value of a naval station in the Philippines, however, there can be no question, and for this reason the progress of the work now determined upon by the Government may be watched with gratification by the American people. The naval station at Subig Bay is of more genuine promise to legitimate American power than all the islands of the Philippine Archipelago. the job-lot collection of embarrassments for which we have already paid so many hundreds of millions of dollars in excess of their value.

FOR THE PUBLIC GOOD.

Mayor Wells's appointments so far seem to have been made on the basis of fitness as to the requirements of ability and character.

It is unfortunate, of course, if Mr Wells's selections have resulted in dis appointment to others, but this is inevitable in all such cases. The point to be considered in the present instance is as to the value to the community of the Mayor's exercise of his right of selec-

There is little probability that the people of St. Louis will find fault with Mayor Wells for the excellent appointnents with which he begins his administration of municipal affairs. He has thereby indicated in the most satisfactory manner his determination to surround himself with clean and capable men. This is exactly what the people desire. It means good government, and it was for the purpose of securing good government that they elected Mr. Wells to the mayoralty.

If there are any professional pollticians who see fit to raise a howl against Mr. Wells on this issue, their outery will not affect the popular estimate of Mr. Wells's commendable course. The Mayor will have the people with him every time he sees fit to act in an independent spirit for the best interests of the community. And it is to the people, not to the politicians, that he owes his election and his faithful service in return for their support. This truth is evidently firmly fixed in the Mayor's mind.

APRIL SHOWERS.

April has been a month of rejoicing for many Mistitutions because of the liberality of philanthropists. Whether the weather has had anything to do with the "showers of blessings" is a question which may be open to discussion, with the practical results in favor of the af-

Some of the larger donations include \$100,000 left to Wellesley by Mr. D. W. ock of Boston, \$100,000 to Cincinnati University by Mrs. P. H. Alms of pluralities as shown in the official figby Mr. J. B. Gilalian of Minnespolis, \$75,- of fraud to that extent, or he is asserting 60 by John A. Creighton of Omaha to ege named after him, nearly \$1,-1000 to Tale University by Mrs. Edna

bequeathed to Tulane University in New Orleans by Mrs. Josephine L. Newcomb

of New York. What may seem remarkable about the Andrew Carnegie. During the last few months that week has almost been counted lost when he has not made a gift to some city for a new library. Yet, if the latter half of March is counted. his name stands pre-eminent, New York, St. Louis, Pittsburg and other places have been made beneficiaries to the extent of almost \$15,000,000. This, together with the \$5,365,000 enumerated above, makes the last month conspicuous for the deeds of charity. What the real total is may never be known, for the list

is not a complete one by any means. What the remainder of the month will bring forth remains to be seen. The stream of loving kindness manifested by such magnificent gifts has apparently been only tapped. From every part of the country come announcements of benefactions bestowed that show the pulse of the rich has been touched. As a sign of the times nothing could be more propitious.

THREE REFORMS.

Without ostentation, without proclaiming his action as a special virtue, Mayor Wells has, in a few days, effected three reforms of signal importance.

One appears in his curt and unre served statement that he does not intend to interfere with the courts by remitting fines and penalties imposed for violation of city ordinances. At one stroke a vast trade in grafting and favoritism is expelled from the precincts of the City Hall. The extent to which this demoralizing traffic has affected decency and order does not appear in the records of remissions, voluminous though they are. It has discouraged police, prosecuting officers and courts. A great proportion of the habitual criminal class has felt secure on account of immense amount of petty crime has preyed upon the city because those offenses had come to think that their efforts were wasted. The second reform comes with the

Mayor's quiet notice to the Chief of Police that outstanding permits to street venders and other such persons are revoked. This is another kind of traffic, not as bad as the first, but still bad enough, which has made the City Hall an obstacle to the cleanliness and attractiveness of the city.

A radical and far-reaching reform be gan when Mayor Wells notified the heads of departments that he did not propose to interfere with their appointments or methods, but did propose to hold them strictly to account for results. Most men in his position, even good men, would have made this reversal of his predecessor's policy a matter for a flourish of trumpets. Mr. Wells did !t simply, quietly and as a matter of course. It is a tremendous change from tween the two lies a great gulf. a Mayor at the head of a machine, meddling with every department, hunting satisfactory development that has yet jobs for hordes of worthless creatures. been noted in our Oriental possessions. to one who will hold departments ac- four years and that is the standard for countable only for bu an American naval station in the Far people will not at once realize what it in honesty, progress and uprightness East will, for many years, at least, bring means. They will grasp the meaning have a part. about the only benefit which we derive only when results begin to speak for themselves all along the line.

Mayor Wells has effected a revolution already by pursuing the course natural to him-that of being a good citizen and a responsible representative of the voters, and not a shifty politician, fixing up a machine of precinct loafers.

FACTS IN THE CASE.

For several years past it has been evi dent that the Exposition was no longer of benefit to the community, that it had served its original purpose, that it had ceased to be, of itself, an attraction to the public, and was, therefore, at the end of its mission. Music Hall, the only vital annex to the

old Exposition, became largely the scene of a private amusement enterprise.

The Coliseum, for which the Exposition proper was sacrificed is most notably a place for professional athletic entertainments, slugging matches, wrestling bouts and the like. Once every four years it is available as a national convention hall. This does not justify the sacrifice of a city park in order that the Coliseum shall remain. The money which the Exposition bondholders would receive from the Library Board would be ample to pay for its erection elsewhere, if thought advisable.

The point at issue is that the Exposition grounds are the property of the people and that the greatest benefit to the community will now come from their use as a downtown park and the site of a beautiful Public Library building. It is for this that The Republic and the men who made the old Exposition a benefit and a blessing to St. Louis are now striving. The worn-out Exposition is in private hands and is being managed for private profit. It has no right to occupy ground that was once a city park and should again be a city park and the site of a people's library. And this is a question for the people not for the amusement-venders now in control of what was once the St. Louis Exposition, to settle.

IT WON'T COST ANYTHING.

Mr. Parker, late candidate for the Mayoralty, still continues to give cause for regret. He still forces unpleasant issues by an embittered and rather ugly way of making charges against oppo-

He has forced Mr. Wells to openly request him to make a contest on the ground of election frauds. In a published letter he goes out of his way to say that he was defeated by gross frauds. Mr. Wells properly demands that he prove this charge or make a retraction.

The Mayor is within his right when he insists that a defeated candidate who publicly makes that charge against him, against the Democratic party and against the city of St. Louis shall come forward and show where the gross frauds occurred.

If Mr. Parker was defeated by fraud there were enough frauds to change the that city, \$30,000 to Michigan University ures. Either he has substantial evidence

what he knows to be natrue. For the good name of St. Louis, as well as for the comfort of Mr. Wells McPherson, \$40,000 to Kenyon Col- and all other Democrats, it is desirable by Mr. Samuel Maher of New York, that fraud be established or the blatant L. Ogses Armour to the Armour Insti-makes an offer which protects Mr. Par-

tute in Chicago, and nearly \$3,000,000 ker and his advisers from expense in telling the truth in their talk, they can prove it without losing a cent. Probably they will neither put up nor shut up; whole list is the absence of the name of for they are unwilling to stop howling over defeat, though they know that the result of the election was not in the least affected by fraud.

PURELY PERSONAL.

The Globe-Democrat is again indicating a desire to lug matters of private business into the Library-site discussion. Very well. If the business record of The Republic has anything to do with the Public Library question, let us proceed without delay.

Of course, this exploration into the St. Louis newspapers to the public enterprises which have been factors in the sort of one-sided inquiry that would traverse the record of The Republic alone. The Globe-Democrat, counting the separate business history of the Globe and the Democrat as a legitimate part of the record for which the present hyphenated compound is responsible, has had a career covering many years of available opportunity. Apparently, what the Globe-Democrat wants is a tale of two newspapers. The Republic

And the Globe-Democrat Intimated quite correctly yesterday that the development of St. Louis has offered opportunities of two kinds. Its newspapers have had the chance to take from as well as to give to the public. The opportunity to contribute financially in aid of railroads, bridges, exchanges, fairs, expositions, jetties and similar enterprises of public and semipublic character has been frequent, and it may possibly interest the readers of the Globe-Democrat and Republic to hear what these two newspapers have done when St. Louis has made demands on the liberality of its citizens. Then it will "pulls" with City Hall politicians. An be in order to review the occasions when the same newspapers have had opportunity to prey upon the community and whose duty it was to deal with these levy tribute upon public enterprises, as was notably the case in the Iron Mountain Railroad steal and the Whisky Ring conspiracy.

Public Library site, but The Republic does not offer that fact as a bar to their feels that the subjects it has submitted The Republic's cheerful consent to go on. The Republic will intervene only so far as may be necessary to make sure that the facts of history are neither misstated nor overlooked.

the President looks to Ex-Congressman Rodenberg to correct abuses in the Civil tion as to whether McKinley, the man, speaks, or McKinley, the politician. Be-

To those ontimistic well-wishers of St. Louis who thought that the hammer of Old Ananias was worn out long ago, the news that it has been brought out for one more ineffectual trial will come as a shock.

ter. The Senate of that State has passed a bill requiring every saloon patron to pay a license of \$5. This would bring blushes even to General Billy Ryder.

General Pearson, the Boer agent at New Orleans, who has announced that privateering will be engaged in by his people, evidently has a large hole through his hat.

will be in vain

not be tolerated in St. Louis. The gentle art of murdering public spirit has been forgotten by the majority of St. Louis

pethag divorce must establish a resiience in the Dakotas the Supreme Court makes the punishment fit the crime.

ing from a stitch in the side.

service to good government. Do you remember the Princess di Chimay and her fiddler-lover Rigo back in

controlled by gang influence. So far J. Pierpont Morgan has spent \$2,500 for a Scotch collie in London.

Spring wheat is in fine condition. After all, this is more important to Missouri than the size of the indemnities required from China.

the Globe-Democrat will reach its finish in a padded cell. Which is the better substitute for the

downtown park? There was no "defiance" of anybody contained in Mayor Wells's recent ap-

Cuba shouldn't be hostile to our Government, considering her happy condition now and her dreadful extremity of two years ago.

Let us hope that the settlement of the Philippines friar question will not be followed by religious roasts.

ker and his advisers from expense in PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S COMING TRIP THROUGH THE SOUTH AND TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Washington, April 18.-President Mc-Kinley will, ten days hence, begin his great our to the Pacific Coast. He leaves Washington Monday morning, April 29, at 10:20 on perhans the most sumptuous special train that was ever "made up." His journey will take him through Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Louislana, Texas,

Arizona, California, Oregon, Montana, Colo rado, Kansas and a string of other States, to the total number of twenty-three. The entire journey will cover 10,500 miles, will be over the tracks of twenty-seven different railroads, and the President will consume just one month in going from Washington City to Yellowstone Park, "outward" and the "homeward" trip.

The President's train will consist of five

'S1550N

O REDDING

MAY 21

O SACRAMENTO

STOCKTON

HAY 14

MAY 11-13

BANTABARA

LOS ANGELES

MAYE OPHOENIX

MAY 7

MARICOPA

JMAY 14-20

SAN FRANCISCO

PALO ALTO

past of St. Louis, and the relations of which is the dividing point between the cars, and was gathered together in Chicago development of the city, is not to be the It will be brought to Washington Satur-OPORTLAND ASHLAND

is ready. Let the story begin.

Not one of these things has the most remote relation to the discussion of the consideration. If the Globe-Democrat demand a present consideration, it has

When the announcement is made that Service, there is an accompanying ques-

There is but one standard by which GREAT ANTI-TRUST St. Louis will be ruled for the next

Arkansas has gone Missouri one bet-

Certain Congressmen could inform the five Cuban delegates to President Mc-Kinley that unless they are prepared to resist messes of pottage their mission

Sandbagging the World's Fair will

In deciding that both parties to a car-

That French maid from whom surgeons are daily extracting hundreds of needles probably complained of suffer-

By investigating the changes in the election returns for the House of Delegates the Grand Jury will be doing a

the Nineteenth Century? Alas, they've butted into the Twentieth! Mayor Wells refuses to take action

confirming the Globe-Democrat's assertion that he would be dominated and

This does not indicate that he is organizing a sausage trust.

If its progressive asininity continues to develop symptoms of violent mania,

old Exposition-slugging matches and vaudeville, or a public library and a

pointments. He simply did his duty to the community.

cars, provided by the Southern Pacific Rail-The Olympia, one of what are perhaps the two handsomest railway cars ever built, will be the President's abiding place. The Olympia's sister-car, the Im perial, was first set apart for the train. but its name was considered rather illchosen, and it was side tracked. The

PRESIDENT'S SUMPTUOUS HOME ON THE TRIP.

the Pacific Coast.

five private rooms, a spacious observation room and accommodations for cuisine and servants' quarters. The dining and observation room is seventeen feet long and is furnished in vermillion. The carpets, upolstery and hangings are heavy and rich. The private rooms are finished in maple, mahogany and koko, and have large brass beds, spaces for steamer trunks, separate tollet-rooms and large mirrors and ward-

The two Pullman compartment cars for other members of the presidential party are of the most approved pattern. They are fitted with luxurious staterooms and have observation and library sections. The Southern Pacific Company will send a omposite car, having a baggage-room, bathroom, barber shop, buffet and library section, and a splendidly equipped dining

The President's party will consist of his wife and all the members of the Cabinet except Secretaries Gage and Root and At-torney General Knox. The present intention is for the following gentlemen and ladies to be present: President McKinley and Mrs. McKinley,

Secretary and Mrs. Hay, Postmaster Gen Mrs. Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock and Secretary and Miss Wilson, Miss Mary Barber, Henry T. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Moore, Secretary and Mrs. Cortleyou, Doctor and Mrs. Rixey, Assistant Sec retary Barnes, M. A. Dignan, several stenographers, representatives of the press associations, three illustrated weeklies and the Washington dailies. The party will al-

at Washington, and Mr. Ribble, manager of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company. Southern Railway, will accompany the parwill be accompanied by E. O. McCormick, passenger traffic manager of the Southern Olympia was then ordered to Chicago from Pacific lines.

TWO-TON BOUQUET FOR

MRS. MCKINLEY AT SAN JOSE. The Olympia is seventy feet long and has fering to Mrs. McKinley from the ladies the new battleship Ohio, a banquet at the reached in the afternoon of May 13. The work is in the hands of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee, who are pursuing the work of securing the requisite number of flowers for the decoration of St. James Park for the Carnival of Roses. They have organized on a business basis and are making those who are willing to help sign a contract to deliver what blossoms are necessary for the department they select. In this manner the whole country will be worked, be a sufficient quantity of flowers for the

purposes required. The big bouquet for Mrs. McKinley, it has been decided, will be more than 100 feet in circumference and will require about two tons of blossoms. These will all be contributed, and special committees are making efforts to have all the different varieties of blossoms and leaves of plants in the county in the structure. There are now promised about 500 pounds of flowers, and it will require no effort to obtain the remain

The programme of the Carnival of Roses was presented to the Executive Committee for indorsement last night. While it is not cral Smith and Miss Smith, Secretary and entirely completed, the main features have all been arranged. They are as follows: Concert at St. James Park by the Fifth Regiment Band of forty pieces; presidential party at the Bread Gauge De pot; salute of twenty-one guns by the Grand Army of the Republic. During the absence of the President's party on its drive about the valley the band will play at the park, and upon the return of the party will meet so be accompanied by Mr. Marean, manager it and escort it to headquarters. At the

APRIL 30

MAYI

MEMPHIS

VICKSBURG

O JACKSON

the Western Union Telegraph Company park the presidential bouquet will be pre-Washington, and Mr. Ribble, manager of sented by the ladies of the county. At \$ the Postal Telegraph Cable Company.

Colonel L. S. Brown, general agent of the Vendome, where the President and his party will stop.

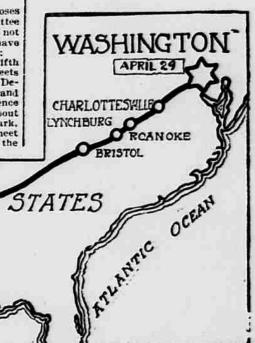
ty from here to New Orleans and from LAUNCHING OF OHIO AND New Orleans to Portland, Ore., the party TOUR THROUGH YELLOWSTONE.

The President will spend four full days in San Francisco, arriving there Tuesday afternoon. May 14, and leaving the following Monday morning. He and his party will be guests at a banquet by the Ohio So A feature of the trip will be the floral of- ciety, a public reception, the launching of of San Jose, Cal., which place will be Palace Hotel, a trip on the bay, including a visit to all the forts, and probably a review at the Presidio.

The party will reach Butte, Mont., on May 23, proceed to Helena in the after noon, and begin a tour of Yellowstone Park on the morning of May 2). Three days will e consumed in exploring the park. Usually the reservation is not open to tourists until the middle of June, owing to the fact that the park is at an elevation of 7,000 feet, and is not completely clear of snow until that date. For this occasion, however, it will be opened this year a fortnight earlier. Upon leaving the park on the evening of May 31 the party will double back to Ana-conda and thence southward for Salt Lake

On June 6 the President is expected to be in Colorado Springs for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new Y. M. C. A.

The Kansas Itinerary will include stops at Topeka, Emporia, Ottawa, Baldwin, Lawrence and possibly Junction City.



PRESIDENT McKINLEY'S ROUTE AND ITINERARY.

UNITED

This is the schedule of the President's trip, so far, as announced: Monday, April 28—Leave Washington 16:30 a.m.; short stops at Charlottesville, Lynchburg, Tuesday, April 30-Arrive at Memphis 4:30 p

Wednesday, May 1—Leave Memphis 1:30 a. m.; short stops at Vicksburg and Jackson; arrive at New Orleans 4:30 p. m., leaving there at 6 p. m. on the following day.

Friday, May 3.-Visits to Houston, Prairie Saturday, May 4.-Arrive at San Antonio 1:15 . m.: leave at noon. Sunday, May 5 .- Arrive at El Paso, attend church, and remain until noon Monday. Tuesday, May 7.-Visits Maricopa and Phoe Wednesday, May 8.—Visits Redlands and reaches Los Angeles, to remain until Friday morning.

MEXICO

Friday, May 10.—Visits Saugus, San Buena-ventura, Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo. Saturday, May 11.—Spends two days at Del Monday, May 13.—Visits Payaro, Santa Cruz, Big Trees and arrives at San Jose, to remain until next afternoon.

Tuesday, May 14.—Visits Palo Alto and Buringame, and arrives at San Francisco, to remain until morning of May 29.

Monday, May 29.—Visits Stockton, arrives at

Tuesday, May 28 .- Visite Bu tone Park.

Tuesday, May 21.-Visite Rec Wednesday, May 22.-Visits

Wednesday, May M.-Begins tour of Tell Monday, June 2—Arrives at Salt Lake City. Thursday, June 8—Arrives at Colorado Spring and begins homeward journey.

Largest Plant in the World Will Undertaker's Discovery Explains Be in Operation at Terre Haute, Ind., by June 1.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Terre Haute, Ind., April 18.-It is now disclosed that a large building, just completed and supposed to be a warehouse for a ce real-food mill, is to be the largest match factory in the world. It will be an antitrust plant and will, it is said, be in operation by June 1. The machinery has arrived

aged secretly until Wednesday.

The factory will have a capacity of 150,-000,000 matches a day, and agents are ready to open offices et once in London and th larger cities of the United States. The capital stock is \$150,000 and is all held in Terre Haute, with B. G. Hudnut, the cereal-food manufacturer and capitalist, at the head

Charles Gregg, who has been manager of a factory at Crawfordsville, will be the manager here. All kinds of matches and toothpicks will be made.

LIVE SNAKE FOUND IN CORPSE'S STOMACH.

Queer Symptoms During Unfortunate Man's Last Illness.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. New York, April 18.-Williams Sprague was buried here several weeks ago, but only this week has the queer find of the under taker who prepared the body for burial been allowed to leak out. In the process of embalming the under-

taker was horrified at discovering a live

snake in the stomach of the corpse. The

reptile was between 3 and 4 feet in length three-quarters of an inch thick, head and oody spotted, with black tall. The find explains several singular circumstances of the unfortunate man's last ill ness, notably of an inordinate appetite, especially for uncooked food, and a sensation f weight and uneasiness in the stomach. Typhold-pneumonia was supposed to be presented many strange features and pictures, books, statuary, silver and gold proved stubborn under all treatment. the illness which proved fatal, but the case

WEALTH IN POTTER

Files Personal Property Schedule Bodies Found on River Bank With Showing Value of Effects in One House to Be \$435,940.42.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Chicago, Ill., April 18.-The first big personal property schedule of the season was filed with the Board of Assessors Wednesday. It was Potter Palmer's, and it con-Arive mangion

The total amount is \$435,940.42, as against \$241,804 in 1900. The items listed are: Eight horses, \$3,500; billiard table, \$100; carriages and harness, \$8,400; watches and clocks, \$225; sewing machines, \$25; plano. \$150; diamonds and jewelry, \$98,000; cash on hand, \$78.49; credits, \$61,075.60; bonds and stocks, \$66,886.32; household goods, including

LOVERS OPPOSED DIED SIDE BY SIDE.

a Note That Explained the Tragedy.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Elmira, N. Y., April 18.—The dead bottles of Fred Fisher, a guard at the Mimira Reformatory, and his sweetheart, Anna Linhers, were found Thursday morning, side by eide, at Reerick's Glen, about three

"April 17, 1901.—Brother and Sister: I am about to end all with my sweetheart, who is willing.
On the back was written:
"We go together and die happy.
"FRED AND ANNA."

Hoosier Gets Youthful Bride. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Marshall, Ill., April 18—Charles B. Slavin
and Miss Lulu Hargett of Terro Haute
came to this city Thursday and were married. The bride is only 16 years old.

THE CONTRIBUTOR.

By Pembroke Lowndes.

and parish-house fronting on Broadway, but so deep as to break the hideousness of the row of small shops on the rear street, I had found a lodging that offered advantages that I could not set aside, despite the neighborhood's indifference to cleanliness and other social virtues. The house itself was as clean as a house that had been

built thirty-five years ago could be. Here I made my first acquaintance among my fellow-lodgers before my single box arrived. I was, in fact, awaiting the arrival of the box when an old gentleman opened the door behind me. He stood a few moments on the step that separated the house from the sidewalk, and then, noticing me, he smiled pleasantly and spoke of the chimes that came from the steeple half a block away; too near to be mellow, but evidently enjoyed by my new acquaintance. Before I could answer the Colonel (when I came to know him I always called him Colonel), another lodger entered the house, eyed us with a look that indicated that he was surprised to find us in conversation. I learned afterwards that the Colonel was not intimate with his neighbors, and I took his friendliness toward myself as no small com-

I introduced myself, explaining that I was a newcomer, and expressed the hope that I would see him sgain. My haphazard remark nearly ended our acquaintance before it was well begun. I noticed hat the Colonel drew himself up a bit straighter, and in few moments he was walking deliberately down the street on the errand ne had interrupted to speak to

During the next fortnight I met Colonel Frees now and then, on the stair, and we merely exchanged nods. Probably I had forgotten his rather abrupt ending of our first meeting, but his manner did not suggest that he was anxious to expand our acquaintance. I found that he lived with his wife on the top floor; that the latter went out frequently on errands that were always acemplished in an hour or two. I noted these details because I had developed considerable interest in the Colonel and his wife. I felt that they were worth studying. The other lodgers had long ago given up speculating on their history, and I might have done so in time had not the old gen-

On a side street, just back of a church | tleman met me at my door one evening and stopped to exchange a word or two. He seemed to be elated about something, and finally he told me that he had sold a story that day. I could see his fingers moving toward his waistcoat pocket, where his "honorarium" was doubtless deposited. Unconsclously I adopt the Colonel's expressions in speaking of him. He always referred to the rewards of his literary work as honor-

Gradually, by successive meetings, we became better acquainted, and at last he asked me to come upstairs to his room. He and his wife had occupied this room for five years, I had been told by our housekeeper. It was low and somewhat "stuffy," but nest and well furnished; in this respect it presented a better appearance than any room in the house. The furniture belonged to the old couple; it was aristocratic, but worn, reminding me of the mpression I had received of the Colonel's apparel on the day I first met him. I was presented to Mrs. Frees and greeted

by her with the simple dignity that marked

their every movement. I do not know who

they were or what their position had been,

but I have never met a man or woman

whose bearing was more impressive of re-Neither Colonel Frees nor his wife made any effort to conceal their circumstances. The old gentleman wrote stories, most of them reminiscent of his experiences in the Civil War. Mrs. Frees painted flowers on "fancy articles" at a compensation that I thought must some day lay heavily upon the conscience of the Sixth avenue dealer who bought them. I suppose she spent eight or ten hours a day on these pincushlons and handkerchief cases, the purveyors thereof collecting them the year round to be placed upon the market at Christmas. I do not think the work wearled her: she seemed to enjoy the flowers that grew under her deft brush, and was apparently unconscious of the cheap white satin soil on

trope that stood in the window sill was her favorite study. I learned, bit by bit, that they never talked of their affairs, that Mrs. Frees was the business manager of the small establishment. She ordered the food that was cooked on a gas stove in an alcove in the room-never in my presence, you may be sure-and carried her work to the shop by which she was regularly employed, bringing back the plain pieces to be decorated.

which they were bedded. A pot of helio-

Occasionally a calendar or a lot of Easter ; in view. Probably she thought I might lead cards varied the monotony of pincushions and cravat cases.

She also conducted the business end of the Colonel's story-writing, mailing the manuscripts and receiving them back or delighting the old man's heart now and then by returning with a few dollars for one of his contributions, having cashed the remittance in whatever form it came. I was permitted to read a single story that looked as though it had been printed some time before. It was signed "Elizabeth Shippen."

his wife's maiden name. It was plain enough that their occupations were mere makeshifts; the Colonel was not a trained writer, and his wife's work was based, I imagined, on a skill attained long ago, when embroidery and painting were fashionable accomplishments. They told me that they rented a letter box in a shop at the corner.

The mail at the house was deposited on the hatrack in the hall and examined by each lodger as he went out or came in, and the Colonel preferred the greater privacy of a pigeon hole (at a rental of 35 cents a month), in the stationery and toy shop he passed every day. This mail box and the Colonel's pipe were his only extravagances. The pipe he never lighted without first obtaining a nod of permission from his wife. I used to spend some time in the fourth story room reading books and stories to

Mrs. Frees, preparatory to translating them by means of livelihood. The old lady fell ill after I had known her about six months. Very gradually she grew weaker: a doctor came a few times, but his treatment did not benefit her, and when I called upon him a day or two later, his verdict was simply "general diminution of vitality. I can do nothing for her," he said. "She might live several years, though with more suitable

food and surroundings." I noticed now, as Mrs. Frees grew more helpless, moving about the room, but never going out of doors, and doing but little work on the folds of white and pink satin, that when the Colonel was absent she talked always of him and his work.

Little by little she told me a part of their story. They had been well-to-do, as I supposed; not wealthy, but in comfortable circumstances. A son had ruined his father by an escapade which drew upon his nances at a time when the use of his capital meant the loss of all. I was never told what the son had done, but he escaped exposure and punishment. In a vague way had supposed that the son was dead or had gone away, but later I was told that he "had a position" in a publishing house. "Gregory's salary is very small," his mother said, conveying an apology for his obvious

I got the impression that the old lady old me these things with a definite purpose

miles from here on the Chemung River.

Fisher had shot the girl and himself because her parents objected to their marriage. On Fisher's body was found this

after the Colonel when she was gone Plainer every day became the fact that my friend's money supply was very low. The Colonel's contributions, as he called them, were never accepted now, a fact which he attributed with pathette lightness to the absence of his wife's influence on the mails. I kept away from their room at meal times, and now and then I took some

delicacy to Mrs. Frees; the food that she needed would never have been accepted. I saw, too, that the old lady could not live long, and one day I ventured to ask if she would not let me call upon her son. The Colonel would never permit it. He

had not seen Gregory or mentioned his

name for years. And then the mother defended her son from my unspoken judsment. "He has been a good boy," she said, "and would have helped us, only the Coloneiand then she looked away. "I have seen him every month," she told me. "But I

would not accept his help. The Coloneland here she stopped again. I knew intuitively there was something that weighed upon the invalid's mind. She would look at me steadily when she thought was absorbed, and often I caught an expression that led me to think that she was on the point of telling me something. I waited patiently for her mind to be made up, never doubting that she would take me

further into her confidence. This came about one evening, when the Colonel had gone out to the letter box. Mrs. Frees listened for the faint sound of the closing door below, and then called me

to her chair. There were minutes of hesitation, and then she turned her head away and extended her hand to me. I saw that she wanted me to take the key she held.

"There are some papers in the locked drawer of my dresser, Arthur," I heard her saying, "that I want you to carry to your coom. The Colonel must not see them. And I think I will sleep a little now."

Quietly I collected the papers from the drawer and carried them to my room. I had asked no questions, because none had seemed to be expected. In a few minutes I lighted the gas, and turned to place the bundle in my trunk. In an instant, as my eyes rested on the packages I held, I learned the old lady's last secret. Her pay for the fancy articles could not have been so small as I thought. Here were the Colonel's "accepted contributions." Each envelope was addressed "Elizabeth Shippen, Box 14, Fourth avenue, City." She had "accepted"

A few weeks afterwards I stood in the emetery and watched the Colonel's unsteady steps as he passed through the gats, his hand resting heavily on his son's arm,